我国刺腿䗛属一新种*

(竹节虫目: 蟾科)

蔡保灵

刘胜利

(南开大学生物系,天津 300071) (海南省海洋局,海口 570003)

自 1977 年以来,在我国陕西、四川、广西、广东等省陆续发现竹节虫严重为害林木和 农作物。1986年四川省巫山县因竹节虫为害林木受灾面积达 200余亩,山上的油桐、柏 树、化香、乌桕、青冈及河边的麻柳等树叶被吃光,同时还为害玉米、马铃薯等。1989年在 四川省忠县发现 20 余亩柏林被害仅剩光杆,一片黑褐色, 状似火烧一样。在上述两地发 现的竹节虫经鉴定为刺腿䗛属一新种,现记述如下,模式标本存南开大学生物系。

蜀刺腿䗛 Phobaeticus sichuanensis 新种(图 1-4)

雌虫: 体棕褐色,光滑。头长椭圆形,后部稍窄缩,头侧缘具浅灰色宽带。眼半球状。 眼间有一对向外斜伸的短刺突。触角稍粗壮,超过前足腿节中央,23节,分节明显,第1 节背腹扁平,长约为宽的4倍,第2节圆锥形,基部稍收缩,长略大于宽,第3节圆筒状,长 约为宽的 2.5 倍,触角基部各节较短粗,中间各节较细长,端部稍尖。前胸背板亚长方形,

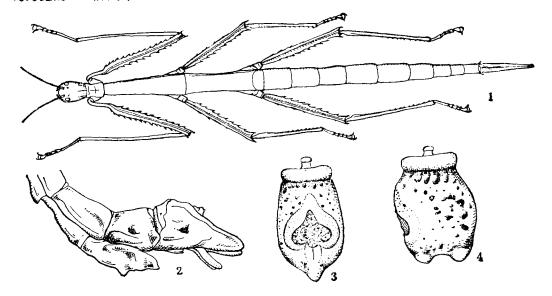


图 1-4 蜀刺腿婚 Phobaeticus sichuanensis sp. nov. 1. 雖虫; 2. 雄虫腹端侧面观; 3. 卵背面观; 4. 卵侧面观。

本文于 1990 年 2 月收到。

^{*} 本文研究标本及有关为害情况由曾林同志提供,特此致谢。

前缘中央稍向后弯曲,侧缘具隆脊,近前缘有一不伸达侧缘的波曲横沟,中域具一十字形沟痕。中胸圆筒形,光滑,前端较窄缩,中、后胸后端稍膨大,胸部腹板光滑。并胸腹节短宽,长约为宽之半。前足腿节具明显纵隆脊,横切面亚三角形,背面和腹面外侧脊粗锯齿状,前足胫节无刺齿,中、后足腿节腹面内、外侧及中央脊均具齿(图 1),近端部有 2 个强刺。中、后足胫节端部略细,腹面内、外侧及中央脊具刺齿。腹部圆筒形,第 2—5 节较粗,向后各节渐窄缩。臀节后缘中央呈宽弧形凹人,上肛板明显,横宽,超过臀后缘。尾须末端尖,稍超过上肛板后缘。第 6 腹节腹板后缘中央突出,腹瓣舟状,腹面中央脊显著,末端稍尖,远超过腹端(图 1)。

体长(不包括腹瓣) 176.0,前胸背板长 7.9,中胸背板长 33.4,后胸背板(含并胸腹节)长 32.3,并胸腹节长 4.3,上肛板长 0.92,腹瓣长 38.8,前足腿节长 46.0,中足腿节长 31.7,后足腿节长 34.8mm。

雄虫: 棕黄色,光滑。头顶中央有一"V"字形浅沟痕。眼间具一对短刺。头侧缘具灰白色宽带。触角超过前腿节中央。腹部圆筒形,第8腹节后端稍加粗,第9腹节背板侧缘基部各有一明显的白斑,臀节深裂,两侧叶端部钝圆,其内侧具齿,外部具深色短硬毛。尾须棒状,具密短硬毛,不达臀节后缘。下生殖板兜状,稍超过第9背板后端(图2)。

体长 138.6,前胸背板长 5.0,中胸背板长 29.5,后胸背板(含并胸腹节)长 28.1,并胸腹节长 3.6,前足腿节长 46.8,中足腿节长 29.5,后足腿节长 34.0mm。

卵:亚椭球形,灰色,具不规则黑色斑痕。卵盖扁平光滑,中央具短柱状头端。卵囊前端具光滑宽边,后端有两个光滑、不等长的钝突。卵孔板似桃形,表面粗糙,其中央为低凹的黑色桃形斑。中线明显,不伸达后端(图 3,4)。

卵长 3.68,宽 2.32,高 2.64mm。

正模 \mathfrak{P} ,四川忠县,1989. ×、9,曾林、胡良成采。配模 \mathfrak{P} ,同正模。副模 \mathfrak{P} ,同正模; \mathfrak{P} 1 \mathfrak{P} 2 \mathfrak{P} ,四川巫山县。

该种与印度班卡产的 Phobaeticus incertus Brunner 近似,但身体较大;腹瓣较短,稍超过腹部末端 3 节长度之和的 2 倍 (P. incertus 的腹瓣为腹部末端 3 节近 3 倍长)。

参 考 文 献

蔡保灵 1987 中国竹节虫名录及亚科检索表。天津自然博物馆论文集 1987(4): 26-30。

Brunner v. W. K. und Redtenbacher, J. 1907 Die Insektenfamilie dar Phasmiden. PP. 181-185. Leipzig.

Clark. J. T. 1976 The eggs of stick insects: a review with descriptions of the eggs of eleven species-Systemetic Entomology Vol. 1: 95-105.

Clark, J. T. 1979 A key to the eggs of stick and leaf insects. Systematic Entomology Vol. 4: 325-331.

A NEW SPECIES OF *PHOBAETICUS* FROM CHINA (PHASMATODEA: PHASMATIDAE)

CAI BAO-LING

(The Department of Biology, Nankai University, Tianjin 300071)

LIU SHENG-LI

(The Oceanic Administration of Hainan Province, Haikou 570003)

Some two hundred mu of the trees in Sichuan Province were damaged by stick insects in 1986. The damaged plants were: Vernicia fordii. Cupressus funebris, Platycarya strobilacea, P. orientalis, Sapium sebiferum, Cyclobalanopsis sp. Salix cheilophila, also Zea mays, Solanum tuberosum. In 1989, more than twenty mu of Cupressus funebris were eaten by the same species pests. We examined and found out a new species of phasmides. In this paper, the new species Phobaeticus sichuanensis is described. The types are preserved in the Department of Biology Nankas University. The measurements are all in millimeters.

Phobaeticus sichuanensis Cai & Liu sp. nov. (figs. 1-4)

Female: fusco-testaceous; smooth. Head lateral margin pale: a pair of small spines between the eyes. Intermediate and posterior femura with spines on ventral carina (fig. 1), two strong apical spines on ventral carina. Operculum very long, much beyond the apex of abdomen.

Male: testaceous. Vertex with a "V" shaped furrow. Four posterior femura each with a strong spine on ventral carina near the apex.

			Ş	o [*]
length	of	body (except operculum)	176.0	138.6
${\bf length}$	of	pronotum	7.9	5.0
length	of	mesonotum	33.4	29.5
length	of	metanotum (with median segment)	32.3	28.1
length	of	median segment	4.3	3.6
length	of	supra anal plate	0.92	
length	of	operculum	38.8	
length	of	front femora	46.0	46.8
length	of	median femora	31.7	29 .5
length	of	hind femora	34.8	34.0

Egg: griseous with irregular black maculations (tigs. 3,4). length 3.68, width 2.32, height 2.64.

Holotype: female, Zhongxian, Sichuan Province, 1989 X. 9. Collectores Zeng Lin, Hu Liangcheng Alotype: male, the same with holotype. Paratypes: 29, 201.

Female of the new species is similar to *Phobaeticus incertus* Brunner 1907, but can be distinguished by its body bigger and the operculum a little longer than 2 times of 8th, 9th and 10th tergites together (in *P. incertus* operculum nearly 3 times long).